IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Method for forming a separator plate for a fuel cell, which separator plate has a number of projecting sections, ~~characterized in that~~ comprising forming the projecting sections in the separator plate ~~are formed~~ by pressing a metal plate ~~being pressed~~ onto a die having a number of recessed sections with the aid of a pressurized fluid or by pressing the die ~~being pressed~~ onto the metal plate supported by pressurized fluid, the recessed sections in the die corresponding to the projecting sections which are to be formed in the metal plate, in order to obtain the separator plate having the projecting sections.

2. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be sufficiently high for the metal plate to be pressed onto the die over its entire surface.

3. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1 ~~or 2, in which~~ , wherein a calibration pressure is selected for the pressure of the fluid.

4. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be between 250 and 6000 bar (25 and 600 MPa)~~, preferably between 500 and 1000 bar (50 and 100 MPa) or between 1000 and 6000 bar (100 and 600 MPa), more preferably between 1500 and 6000 bar (150 and 600 MPa), and even more preferably between 2000 and 6000 bar (200 and 600 MPa)~~.

5. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 1-4, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the metal plate is first placed against the die, and the metal plate is then pressed onto the die by the pressurized fluid.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 1-4, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the metal plate is first placed under a preliminary pressure by the fluid, and then the die is pressed onto the metal plate and the fluid is pressurized.

7. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein a membrane is placed between the metal plate and the fluid~~, preferably a membrane provided with a coating in order to simultaneously coat the metal plate~~.

8. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims, in which a~~ Claim 1, wherein the metal plate is made from a readily deformable metal ~~is selected as metal plate, such as low-carbon steel, ultralow-carbon steel, aluminium, stainless steel or titanium~~.

9. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 8, ~~in which~~ wherein the readily deformable metal has a deformability corresponding to a uniform elongation at break of at least 20%.

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 1-9, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the plate is at room temperature during the pressing operation.

11. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of Claims 1-9, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the plate is at elevated temperature during the pressing operation~~, for example 500-1000°C for carbon steel, 100-550° for aluminium and 600-1300 °C for stainless steel~~.

12. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the metal plate prior to the deformation is selected to be between 0.05 and 0.40 mm~~, preferably between 0.05 and 0.20 mm~~.

13 (Currently Amended). Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims, in which~~ Claim 1, wherein at the same time as the projecting sections are being pressed into the metal plate, the metal plate is cut into a desired shape and size.

14. (Currently Amended) Separator plate having a number of projecting sections, produced using the method of ~~one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ Claim 1, wherein the separator plate is formed from a readily deformable metal plate~~, such as a plate made from low-carbon steel, ultralow-carbon steel, aluminium, stainless steel or titanium~~.

15. (Currently Amended) Separator plate according to Claim 14, ~~in which~~ wherein the readily deformable metal has a deformability corresponding to a uniform elongation at break of at least 20%.

16. (Currently Amended) Separator plate according to Claim 14 ~~or 15, in which~~ , wherein the thickness of the separator plate is between 0.05 and 0.40 mm~~, preferably between 0.05 and 0.20 mm,~~ at the undeformed sections of the plate.

17. (Currently Amended) Separator plate according to ~~one of Claims 14-16, in which~~ Claim 14, wherein the rounding radius of the transitions in the plate is at least equal to the thickness of the undeformed sections of the plate.

18. (Currently Amended) Separator plate according to ~~one of Claims 14-17, in which~~ Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.03 < d/w < 1.2$~~, preferably $0.1 < d/w < 0.5$, more preferably $0.2 < d/w < 0.5$~~ if the plate is deformed at room temperature~~, and where $0.03 < d/w < 2.4$, preferably $0.2 < d/w < 1.0$ and more preferably $0.4 < d/w < 1.0$ if the plate is deformed at high temperature~~.

19. (Currently Amended) Separator plate having a number of projecting sections, ~~in which~~ wherein the projecting sections are surrounded by a substantially planar section of the separator plate, the projecting sections having a substantially repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.25 < d/w < 2.4$.

20. (Currently Amended) Separator plate according to Claim 19, ~~in which~~ wherein the thickness of the separator plate is between 0.05 and 0.40 mm~~, preferably between 0.05 and 0.20mm,~~ at the undeformed sections of the plate.

21. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be between 500 and 1000 bar (50 and 100 MPa).

22. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be between 1000 and 6000 bar (100 and 600 MPa).

23. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be between 1500 and 6000 bar (150 and 600 MPa).

24. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the pressure of the fluid is selected to be between 2000 and 6000 bar (200 and 600 MPa).

25. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein a membrane is placed between the metal plate and the fluid, the membrane provided with a coating in order to simultaneously coat the metal plate.

26. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the metal plate is made from a readily deformable metal selected from the group consisting of low-carbon steel, ultralow-carbon steel, aluminium, stainless steel or titanium.

27. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the plate comprises carbon steel and is at 500-1000°C during the pressing operation.

28. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the plate comprises aluminium and is at 100-550°C during the pressing operation.

29. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the plate comprises stainless steel and is at 600-1300°C during the pressing operation.

30. (New) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the metal plate prior to the deformation is selected to be between 0.05 and 0.20 mm.

31. (New) Separator plate having a number of projecting sections, produced using the method of Claim 1, wherein the separator plate is formed from a readily deformable metal plate made from a member of the group consisting of low-carbon-steel, ultralow-carbon steel, aluminium, stainless steel and titanium.

32. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the thickness of the separator plate is between 0.05 and 0.20 mm at the undeformed sections of the plate.

33. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.1 < d/w < 0.5$ if the plate is deformed at room temperature.

34. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.2 < d/w < 0.5$ if the plate is deformed at room temperature.

35. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.03 < d/w < 2.4$ if the plate is deformed at high temperature.

36. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.2 < d/w < 1.0$ if the plate is deformed at high temperature.

37. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 14, wherein the projecting sections have a repeating pattern with a pitch w and a depth d, where $0.4 < d/w < 1.0$ if the plate is deformed at high temperature.

38. (New) Separator plate according to Claim 19, wherein the thickness of the separator plate is between 0.05 and 0.20 mm at the undeformed sections of the plate.